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NEW NORTH AMERICAN MOSSES

By Cardot

In the Revue Bryologique for 1909, 1910 and 1911, M. Cardot has published his notes on the mosses collected in Mexico by the late Cyrus G. Pringle.

The richness of these collections in new species and genera was "truly stupefying" to M. Cardot as in the first 75 species identified he found 34 new species and 5 new genera. Anything like a complete list of all the new species discovered and described by M. Cardot in the Pringle collections is out of the question, but among those described in these papers is one from Arizona and several that had been sent me for determination by Mr. E. O. Wooton and which I had passed up to M. Cardot as being unknown to me. There are still others of those sent by Mr. Wooton that I think are new and have manuscript names in my collection, but are waiting time and opportunity for a final decision and a description.

These mosses were picked up incidentally by Mr. Wooton and his assistants in the mountains of New Mexico and their novelty and interest have given me a stern resolve to visit that region myself as soon as circumstances permit, for I do not believe a more fruitful field for interesting bryological discoveries exists in the United States.

Rev. Bryol. **36:** 113–114. 1909.

"Bryum Neomexicanum Card.—Synoicous. Nearest to *B. intermedium* Brid. from which it differs in the more distinctly margined leaves with the margins more widely and less longly revolute, sometimes subplane, those of the sterile innovations with a percurrent costa, not excurrent, and capsules with a wider mouth. Stem very short. Leaves narrowly revolute in the lower half or a little beyond, entire or minutely denticulate toward the apex, marginal cells yellowish, linear, two- to three-ranked; costa in the leaves of the fertile stems quite long excurrent. Capsule on a seta about 2 cm. long, pendent, cernuous or horizontal, with a long neck, operculum apiculate. Peristome teeth yellowish with 18 to 22 lamellae, cilia appendiculate."

"New Mexico: Socorro County (O. B. Metcalfe, 1903; comm. A. J. Grout)."

"Bryum longicolle Card.—Synoicous. Tufts low, 5–6 mm. in height, within densely fuscous-tomentose. Leaves near the apex of the stem loosely appressed, spreading when dry, somewhat flexuose, rather narrowly lanceolate-acuminate; costa somewhat excurrent, cuspidate; margin strongly revolute from the base to the apex, very slightly denticulate above; costa strong, red at base, capsule cernuous or subhorizontal, ovate or oblong, subsymmetric, neck longer than the sporangium, attenuate, sometimes curved; operculum convex, rather longly and acutely apiculate; seta 2 to 2.5 cm. long. Teeth of peristome narrowly lanceolate with 18 to 22 lamellae; membrane of inner peristome very high, segments open along the keel, cilia 2 or 3, either free and appendiculate or more or less coherent and nodulose. Differs from *B. meeseoides* Kindb. and the related species by the synoicous inflorescence, the subsymmetric capsule, the long neck, and the cilia often coherent, in which case they are simply nodulose."

"Arizona, Huachuca Mts. 1884. Pringle No. 23."

"Rev. Bryol. **37**: 8. 1910.

"POROTHAMNIUM (?) NEOMEXICANUM Card.

"Soft, delicate, dull green, primary stem creeping, secondary 2–3 cm. long, irregularly pinnate to the base with compressed, widely spreading obtuse or attenuate branches. Leaves six-ranked, soft, complanate, somewhat asymetric, oblong, broadly and shortly acuminate, acute or subobtuse, toward the apex minutely denticulate or subentire, lower margins subundulate and broadly reflexed, then more or less revolute, sometimes nearly plane on one side; costa thin, green, extending to the middle or a little beyond; cells unequal, ovate, oblong and linear, upper shorter, rhomboidal, alar minute, quadrate or roundish. Perichaetial leaves convolute, long-acuminate, ecostate, entire; basal cells hyaline. Fruit lacking."

"New Mexico: Socorro County, Mt. Mogallan, near the west branch of the Gila river (O. B. Metcalfe, 1903, comm. A. J. Grout.)"

"The affinities of this species are very obscure. I had placed it with some doubt in the genus *Neckera.* I am here following the opinion of M. Brotherus, who thinks it is rather a *Porothamnium.* The classification of this moss cannot be definitely fixed until the fruit is found. In any case it differs considerably from the *P. Bigelovii* (Sulliv.) Fleisch. from the Western United States, in its habits, its smaller size, dull green color, looser basal areolation of its soft short wide leaves, slightly denticulate to subentire."

"Rev. Bryol. **37**: 53–54. 1910.

"HOMOMALLIUM MEXICANUM Card.—Monoicous, rather robust, green or yellowish-green. Stem creeping, more or less regularly pinnate, branches short, ascending. Leaves appressed upwards, somewhat homomallous, erect open, ovate-lanceolate, long acuminate, margins plane, entire or sinuate-subdenticulate above; costa very short or lacking; cells linear, flexuose, obtuse with rather thick walls, alar numerous, subquadrate or roundish, obscure, chlorophyllose. Perichaetial leaves long cuspidate-subulate, margins entire or sinuate. Capsule about 10 mm. long, horizontal, ovate-oblong, curved, convex above and contracted under the mouth when dry; operculum conic, short rostrate; seta reddish . . . . ."

"More robust than *H. adnatum* (Hedw.) Broth. (*Amblystegiella adnata* (Hedw.) Nichols.)."

"Var. *latifolium* Card. Differs from the type as follows: Leaves broadly ovate, strongly concave and more imbricate, acumen broader and shorter, alar cells very numerous and somewhat larger and capsule suberect and inclined."

"New Mexico, White Mts., Lincoln Co., Wooton and Standley, 1907; comm. A. J. Grout."

l. c. 57.

"PLAGIOTHECIUM LAETUM B. & S. var. NEOMEXICANUM Card. Has the habit of the typical European form. It is also similar in size, shape and, areola ion of leaves and all the characters of the capsule. It differs in having the transverse striations at the base of the peristome teeth merely on the back??, and the lamellae on the inside less numerous and narrower and the basal membrane of the inner peristome short, extending 1-5 the length of the teeth."

"Sacramento Mts., New Mexico, Otero Co., E. O. Wooton, 1889, comm A. J. Grout."

A. J. GROUT.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT

(To Society Members Only—For Postage.)

Mr. C. C. Kingman, 11 Lowell St., Reading, Mass. *Dicranoweisia cirrhata* (L.) Lindb. cfr. and *Antitrichia Californica* Sulliv. Both collected in Southern California.

The Rev. James Hansen, St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn.—*Dicranum scoparium* (L.) Hedw. and *Dicranum flagellare* Hedw. Collected in Minnesota.

Mr. George B. Kaiser, 524 Locust Ave., Germantown, Pa.—*Amblystegium riparium* B. & S. var. *longifolium* (Schultz) B. & S. cfr. Collected in Maine by Edward B. Chamberlain. *Ptychomitrium nigricans* (Kunz.) B. & S. [*Glyphomitrium nigricans* (Kunz.) Mitt.] Collected by H. N. Dixon and W. E. Nicholson in Southern Portugal, the only known European locality for this moss.

Edward B. Chamberlain, 38 West 59th St., New York City.—*Hyophila riparia* Aust. and *Conomitrium Julianum* Savi. Collected in northern Italy, by Signor Corti.

Dr. John L. Sheldon, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Va.—*Rhabdoweisia fugax* (Hedw.) B. & S. cfr. Collected in West Virginia.

NOTES

We need a number of short pithy articles, giving observations of interest, made by our members. When you find a rare moss in a new station send us a short note. When you notice an interesting abnormality, write it up. The Bryologist is much more technical and less popular than at first, but we would gladly publish more popular articles, especially short notes, if we had them.

PLAGIOTHECIUM GEOPHILUM (Aust.) Grout (*Rhynchastegium geophilum* Aust.) is a little known and rarely collected moss that chapter members should look out for. The leaves somewhat resemble those of *Eurhynchium hians* in shape and serration, with many having a rather blunt apex, but the costa is short and double and the plants inhabit moist soil and stones. It has been sent me but once for determination, by Dr. H. S. Jewett from Yellow Springs, Ohio, and I have collected it once, in a spring near Richmond, Staten Island.

A. J. G.